KOSIERADZKI, P.

"Inert atmospheres in heat treatment of metals." p. 84
(Mechanik, Vol 25 No 2 Feb 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2[illegible] No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

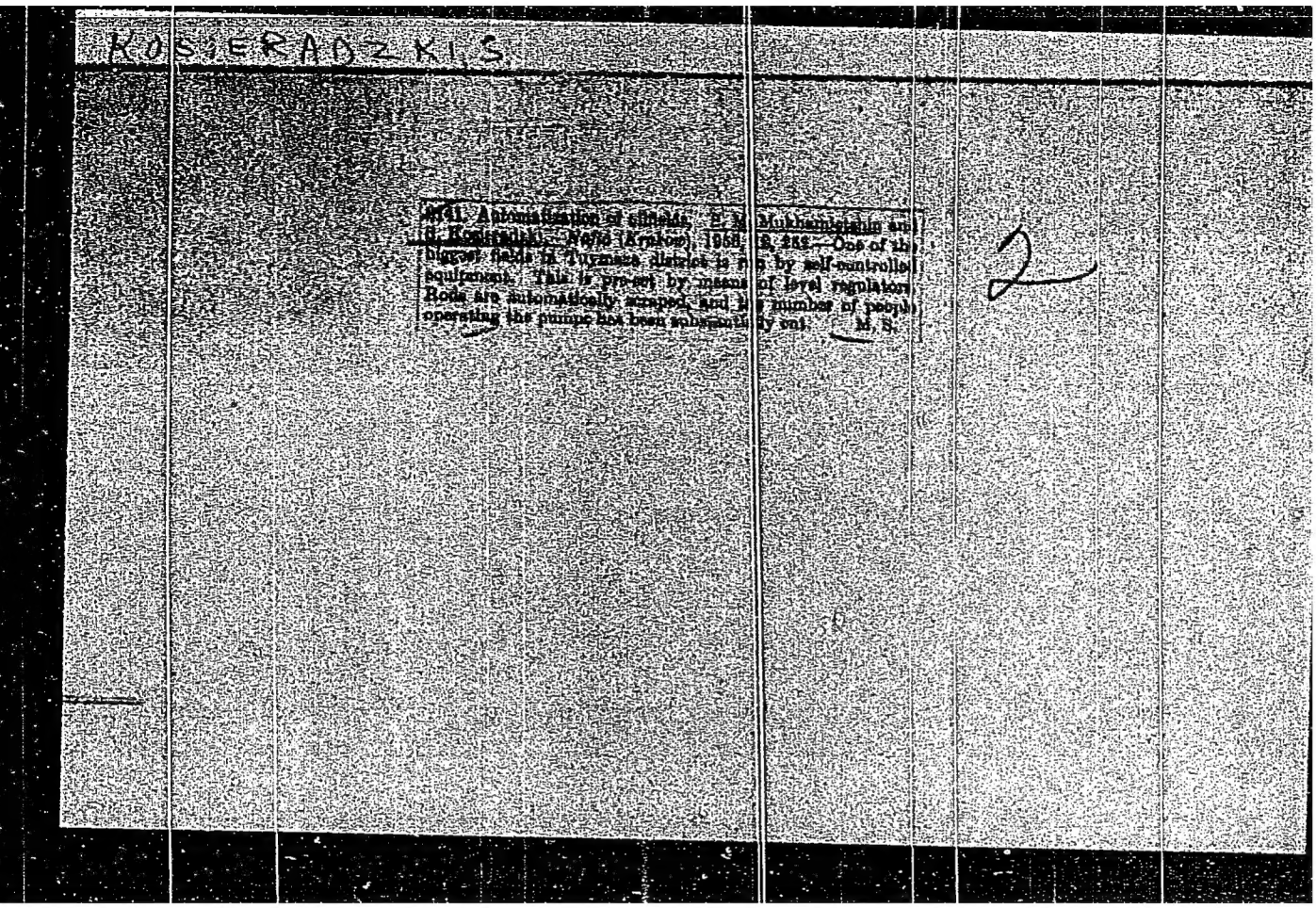
KOSIERADZKI P.

Obróbka cieplna metali (Thermal machining of metals) by P. Kosieradzki. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki.) February 15, 1956. No. 4.

KOSIERADZKI, Pawel, prof.

" Anticorrosion handbook, vol. 1. Introduction to the technological understanding of anticorrosion" by Alexandre J. Maurin. Reviewed by Pawel Kosieradzki. Przegl mech 21 no.11:356. 10 Je '62.

2186. Application of radioactive isotopes on sand for hydraulic fracturing in Krasnodar oilfields. J. W. Tioduk and B. Kosieradzki. *Nafta, Kraków*, 1956, 12, 340-31.—In the first attempt to locate cracks radioactive waters were used, but pictures obtained were far from clear. Later "grain-shaped" isotopes were made by deposition of cobalt salts with half-life 4·95 ± 0·04 hr on sand of 0·6–0·8 mm dia. This sand, when impregnated and dried, was mixed with bakelite and heat-treated so as to cover the granules with a waterproof coat. When the activity of the sand settled the natural radioactivity of the formation was evaluated first and after the radioactive sand had been introduced mixed with ordinary sand in sufficient quantity to leave a record on logging strip. The experiments were very useful. M. S.



KOSIERADZKI S.

...41. Automatization of oilfields. Z. M. Mukhamedyarov and [illegible]. Nafta (Krakow), 1958, 8, #8.—One of the biggest fields in Tuymaza district is run by self-controlled equipment. This is preset by means of level regulators. Rods are automatically stopped and the number of people operating the pumps has been substantially cut. M. S.

KOSIERADZKI, W.

Disturbances in electric-power plants as a result of the false handling of connections.

p. 146
Vol. 9, no. 3, May/June 1955
ENERGETYKA
Stalinogrod

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

KOSIERADZKI, W.

621.314.3

4030. Operational problems in transformer production in the light of experience acquired and considering power engineering requirements. W. KOSIERADZKI AND S. PRZEGLĄDZKI. *Przegląd Elektrotech.*, 31, No. 2-3, 49-53 (1955) In Polish.

Suggestions are given for overcoming present difficulties in operation of Polish power systems resulting to a great extent from deficiencies in the national transformer production. The suggestions include modernization of transformer specifications, standardization of operational voltages and transformer connections, curtailment of iron losses, drafting of detailed assembly and maintenance instructions, production of on-load tap-changing gear and mobile stations.

E. M. DEMINSKI

KOSIEWICA, Tadeusz, doc.

Present state of the Italian automobile industry. Pt.2.
Techn motor 13 no.2:37-43 F '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSIEWICZ, T.

Training of automobile engineers and mechanics and the technology of automobile and tractory construction. p. 40. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KOSIEWICZ, T.

Analysis of operations of preparing and starting the production of a new type of automobile. p.73

TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol.9, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, vol.8, no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof. inz.

Preliminary designing of plants for the automobile industry.
Pt. 4. Techn motor 14 no. 3:82-86 Mr '64.

1. Technical University, Warsaw.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof, inz.

Preliminary designing of plants for the automobile industry. Pt. 2. Techn motor 14 no. 1: 1-5 Ja '64.

1. Technical University, Warsaw.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof. inz.

Preliminary designing of plants for the automobile industry.
Pt. 3. Techn motor 14 no. 2: 49-52 F '64.

1. Technical University, Warsaw.

KOSIEWICZ, T., Doc.

Constructional and technological problems of welded intermediate products in the automobile industry. Techn motor 11 no.8:281-286 Ag '61.

1. Kierownik Katedry Technologii Pojazdow i Maszyn Roboczych Politechniki Warszawskiej.

KOSIEWICZ, T. Doc.

Technological analysis of the construction of intermediate products and of heat treated parts of automobiles. Techn motor 11 no.9:313-319 S '61.

1. Kierownik Katedry Technologii Pojazdow i Maszyn Roboczych Politechniki Warszawskiej.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof.

Design, construction and use of machine tool combines and automation lines in the Italian automobile industry. Techn motor 13 no.11:354-361 N'63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, mgr. inz.

Preliminary design of factories for the automobile industry. Pt.1. Techn motor 13 no.12:389-394 D'63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof.

Organization of higher education and science in Italy.
Problemy 19 [i.e. 20] no.1:41-52 '64.

1. Kierownik Katedry Technologii Pojazdow i Maszyn Roboczych, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSJEWICZ, Tadeusz, doc.

Present state of the Italian automobile industry. Pt.1.
Tech motor 13 no.1:1-7 Ja '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOSIEWICZ, Tadeusz, prof.

Problem of evaluating the quality of products of the motor vehicle industry. Techn motor 15 no.2:33-39 F '65.

1. Warsaw Technical University.

KOSIK, A.

Evaluation of the national competition arranged by the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

P. 41, (Sbirke Vynalezu) Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KOSIK, Alfonz

Main principles of the Improvers' Fund. Zel dop tech 11 no.7: 220 '63.

HUNGARY

KOSIK, Gyula, Dr; Somogy Megye Council Executive Committee, Hospital of Kaposvar (director: TARJAN, Laszlo, Dr), Surgical Ward for Accidental Injuries (Somogy Megye Tanacsa V.B. -- Vegrehajto Bizottsag -- Kaposvari Korhaza, Baleseti Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"The Importance and Role of Allergy in the Surgical Treatment of Accidental Injuries."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 4, 1966, pages 280-284.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The surgical aspects of allergic phenomena in the course of treatment of accidental injuries are discussed. On the basis of the complications encountered by the author and of literature data, the management of the injured patient, the allergic states which may develop in the course of anaesthesia and of the surgical interventions as well as their treatment are discussed. 5 Eastern European, 15 Western references.

KOSIK, I.; PRIBYL, R.

Volvulus of the gallbladder. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.2:127-130 F '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Koline, prednosta dr. M. Possner Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice v Caslavi, prednosta dr. R. Pribyl.

(GALLBLADDER dis)

KOSIK, J., inz.

Selective getters in lighting techniques. El ech obzor 50 no.12:695-696 D '61.

KRKOSKA, Pavol, inz.; GULA, Tibor, inz.; KOSIK, Martin, inz.

Addition of hemicelluloses in hot pulp refining. Papir a celulosa 18 no.12:239-240 D '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva a chemickych vlaken, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

KOZMAL, Frantisek, prof., inz.; KOSIK, Martin, inz.; KOVACIK, Vladimir, inz.

Properties of chemical pulp prepared by acid-alkaline cooking of reed. Papir a celulosa 18 no.1:1-3 Ja '63.

1. Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.
2. Clen korespondent Slovenskej akademie vied (for Kozmal).

KOZMAL,F.; KOSIK,M.; KOVACIK,V.

Preparation of reed chemical cellulose through acid and alkaline processes. Cel hirtie 12 no.5/6:165-168 My-Je'63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Slovace de Stiinte (for Kozmal). 2. Politehnica slovaca, Bratislava (for Kosik, Kovacik).

KOSIK, M., inz.; MISOVEC, P., inz.

Graduation papers of the Chair of Chemical Technology of Wood and Chemical Fibers on the cellulose and paper production technology, presented in 1961-1963. Papir a celulosa 18 no. 12: 241-243 D '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva a chemickych vlaken, Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

JURKOVIC, Jan; MISOVEC, Pavol; KOSIK, Martin

Some possibilities of furfural yield increase in low temperature pyrolysis of wood. Drevarsky vyskum no. 1:59-67 '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva chemickej fakulty, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka.

S/126/60/009/02/021/033
E111/E335

18.8200

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, I.F., Kogan, V.S. and Kosik, N.A.

TITLE: The Reasons for the Brittleness of Tungsten, Annealed in Vacuum

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 2, pp 285 - 287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The apparatus used in the experiment is shown in Figure 1. A high vacuum was obtained by using low-temperature methods. The specimen (in the form of a wire) was heated by passing an electric current through it. Annealing was carried out for one hour at temperatures of 1 000 to 3 200 °C. From 1 000 to 1 200 °C a surface film of oxide is formed and the mechanical properties of annealed specimens in an ordinary or in a "cold" vacuum are the same. Above 1 200 °C the oxide film disappears. At 1 300 °C specimens annealed in a "cold" vacuum are plastic and those in an ordinary vacuum are brittle. The wire heated in a "cold" vacuum has a considerably lower elastic limit than the original specimen. The specimens annealed in a "cold" vacuum retain their plasticity up to 2 100 °C. It is proposed

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S/126/60/009/02/021/033
E111/E335

The Reasons for the Brittleness of Tungsten, Annealed in Vacuum

that the reason for the brittleness of samples annealed in an ordinary vacuum is the formation of a layer of tungsten carbide on the surface. This is confirmed by X-ray analysis. Removing this layer by etching restores the plastic properties. Above 2 100 °C the change in plastic properties is due to recrystallization. This has been shown by X-ray analysis. Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor Ye.S. Borovik for his criticism and useful comments.
There are 2 figures and 10 references, 3 of which are English, 1 German and 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Card 2/2

L 53869-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/T Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5017237 WW/DJ UR/0170/64/000/007/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Mikhaylov, I. F.; Kosik, N. A.

TITLE: Hydraulic friction and heat transfer in spiral counterflow heat exchange

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, hydraulic resistance, industrial heat exchanger

ABSTRACT: Experiments on heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in counterflow heat exchangers are described. The exchangers were built of tubes of various sizes welded together to ensure good thermal contact. The tubes were formed into spirals. Large diameter tubes were for low pressure gas flows and the small diameter tubes were for the high pressure flows. The exchanger is fashioned so that each gas flow passes through the tube of optimum diameter. The experiments showed that heat exchangers of this type can be used in large liquifying machines. They are lighter than ribbed tube heat exchangers of similar capacity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 12 formulas, 1 graph, 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 53869-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017237

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physico-Technical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD, IE

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 8383-65 EWI(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPF/T/EPA(bb)-2/EWA(1) Ps-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
ASD(f)/ESD/SSD/AS(mp)-2/AEDC(a)/AFWL/ASD(d) JD/JW/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4048728 S/0185/64/009/007/0759/0765

AUTHOR: Borovy*k, Ye. S. (Borovik, Ye. S.); My*khaylov, I. F. (Mikhaylov, I. F.); K[illegible]k, M. A. (Kosik, N. A.)

TITLE: A comparison of the efficiencies of various heat exchangers for liquefication machines

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 759-765

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat exchanger, liquefication thermodynamics

Abstract: Efficiencies of various designs of heat exchangers are compared, and the advantages of the heat exchangers designed by the authors -- heat contact soldered tubes of different diameters in which each gas stream goes through one tube -- are demonstrated on the basis of several concrete examples.

Card 1/2

L 8383-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048728

ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekhnichny*y instytu*t AN URSR, Kharkiv (Physico-Technological Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 003 JPRS

Card 2/2

BOROVIK, Ye. S.; MIKHAYLOV, I. F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSIK, N. A., inzh.

Calculation of the heat exchangers of liquefying machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.5:118-120 My '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR. 2. Chen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Borovik).

L 8393-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T /EPA(bb)-2/EWP(q)/EWP(b)/EWA(1)
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AFWL/ASD(d)/AEDC(a)/AS(mp)-2/S SD/BSD/ASD(f) WW/JW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4048727 S/0185/64/009/007/0749/0758

AUTHOR: Borovy*k, Ye. S. (Borovik, Ye. S.); My*khaylov, I. F. (Mikhaylov, I. F.); Kosy*k, N. A. (Kosik, N. A.)

TITLE: Investigation of the process of heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in coil-pipe counterflow heat exchangers

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 749-758

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat exchanger, hydraulic resistance, liquefaction thermodynamics, liquified gas, hydrogen, helium

Abstract: Data are presented on the hydraulic resistance and heat transfer in heat exchangers consisting of pipes of various diameters soldered together at the thermal contact and coiled. The experimental results show that heat exchangers of this type may be used even in relatively large liquefaction machines. Formulae are obtained for the simplified calculation of counterflow heat exchangers of liquefaction machines, and a brief table is given of all data required for calculating the choke coil liquefiers of hydrogen and helium.

Card 1/2

L 8393-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048727

ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekhnichny*y insty*tu* AN URSR, Kharkiv (Physico-Technological Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63 ENCL: 0[illegible] SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 2/2

BOROVIK, Ye.S. [Borovyk, Ye.S.]; MIKHAYLOV, I.F. [Mykhailov, I.F.]; KOSIK, M.A. [Kosyk, M.A.]

Study of heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in coil-pipe counterflow heat exchangers. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:749-758 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

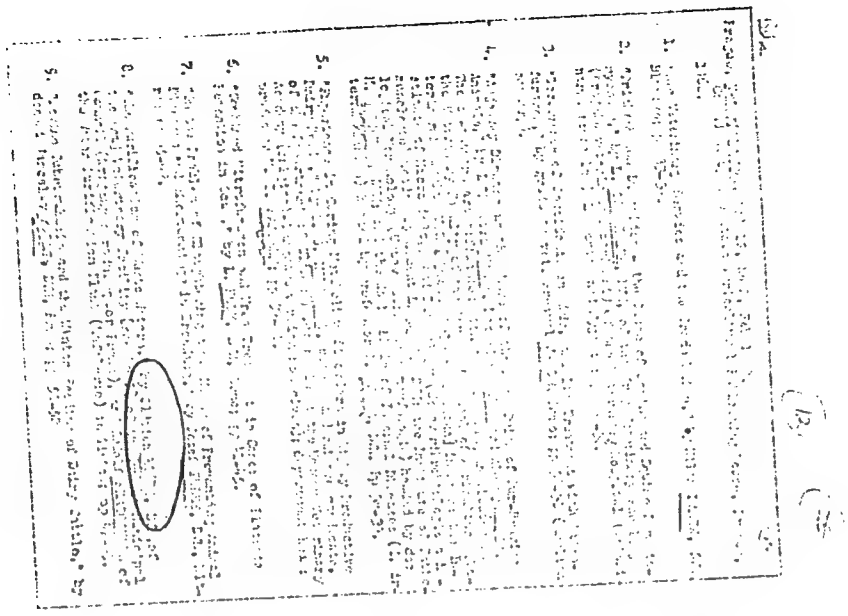
1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

BOROVIK, Ye.S. [Borovyk, IE.S.]; MIKHAYLOV, I.F. [Mykhailov, I.F.]; KOSIK, M.A. [Kosyk, M.A.]

Comparison of the efficiencies of various heat exchangers of liquefaction machines. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:759-765 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KOSIK, O.



KOSIK, Pal; SALLAY, Melanie; ZIMANYI, Magda

Problems of thermal conductivity in case of complex boundary conditions.
Mat kut kozl MTA 4 no.3/4:377-383 '59. (KEAI 9:9)
(Heat) (Boundary value problems)

FENYES, Tamas; KOSIK, Pal

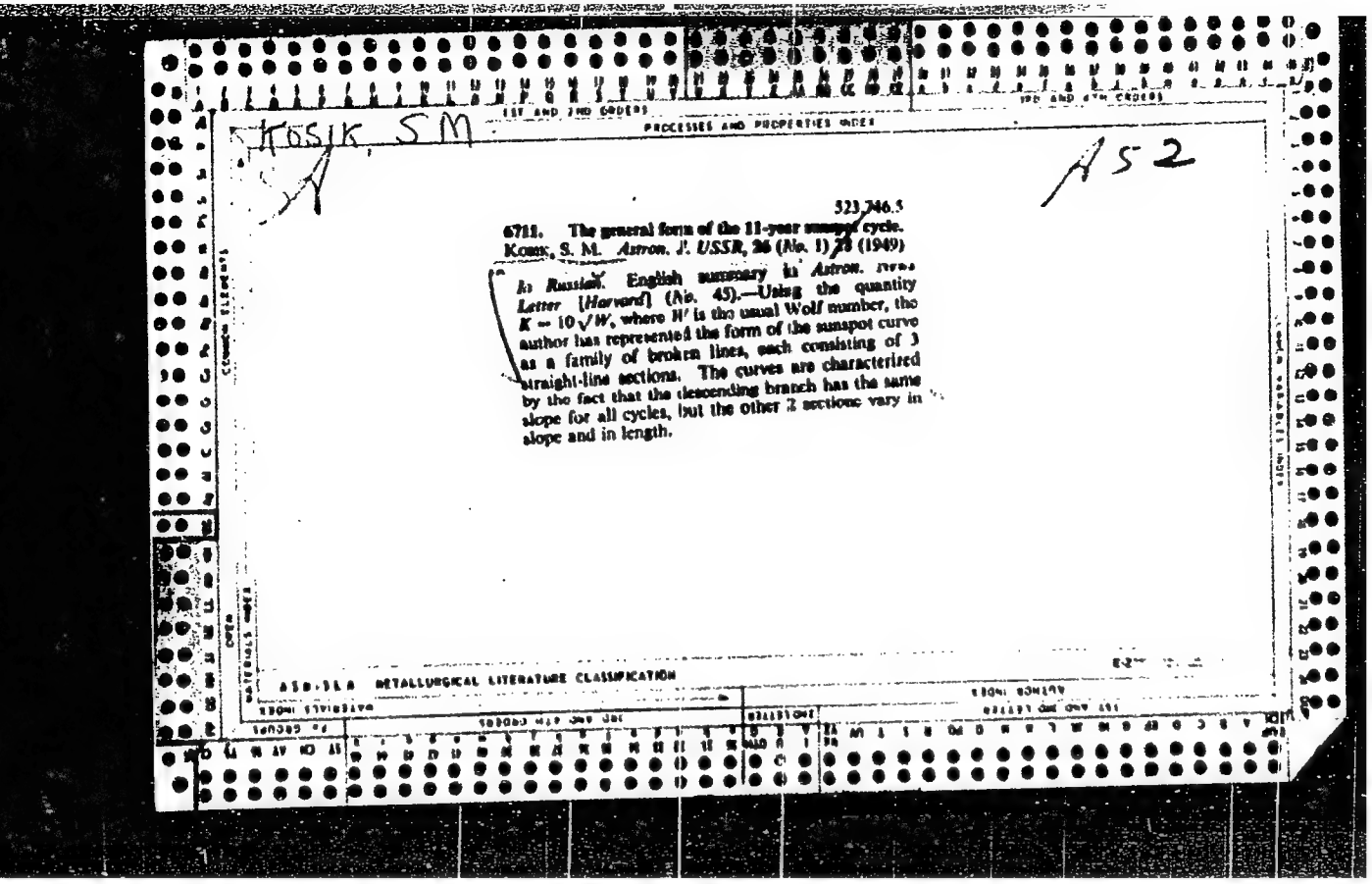
About systems consisting of heat-conducting rods. Mat lapok 13 no.1/2:197-198 '62.

FENYES, T.; KOSIK, P.

On the system of heat-conducting bars. Mat kut kozl MTA 7 Ser.A no.1/2:181-189 '62.

PENYES, Tamas; KOSIK, Pal

Algebraic integral of Mikusinski's operators. Mat kut kozl MTA 9 Series A no.1/2:21-34 '64.



KOSIK, S M

A52

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

523.746.5

6711. The general form of the 11-year sunspot cycle. Kosik, S. M. *Astron. J. USSR*, 26 (No. 1) 73 (1949) In Russian. English summary in *Astron. Circ. Letter* [*Harvard*] (No. 45).—Using the quantity $K = 10\sqrt{W}$, where W is the usual Wolf number, the author has represented the form of the sunspot curve as a family of broken lines, each consisting of 3 straight-line sections. The curves are characterized by the fact that the descending branch has the same slope for all cycles, but the other 2 sections vary in slope and in length.

ASM-NLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOSIK, V.

KOSIK, V. Some problems of the use of machinery in pastures. p. 68.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Feb. 1956
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KOSIKHIN, A.S. (Novosibirsk)

Mathematical Olympiads in Novosibirsk. Mat. v shkole no.1 [illegible] (MIRA 14:10)
'61.
(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

KOSIKHIN, A.S.

Approximate computation in the curricula of grades 5 to 6 of secondary schools. Uch. zap. Novosib. gos. ped. inst. no.18: 131-138 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Formation of crystal nuclei in the electrolysis of fused salts. Part 1: Deposition of silver from nitrate melts. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.5:89-100 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Crystallization overvoltage in the electrolysis of fused salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:880-882 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

BARABOSHKIN, A.N.; KOSIKHIN, L.T.; SALTYKOVA, N.A.

Exchange currents in pure molten silver nitrate. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:145-148 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted July 2, 1964.

L 4447-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017898 UR/0051/65/019/001/0102/0107

535.377

AUTHORS: Shamovskiy, L. M.; Kosikhin, V. F.

TITLE: Study of optical and thermal de-excitation of the NaCl(Cu) phosphor

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 102-107

TOPIC TAGS: sodium chloride, activated crystal, thermoluminescence, luminescence quenching, recombination luminescence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check whether the de-excitation mechanism of the light sum (S) stored in alkali-halide phosphors excited by x-rays is brought about by release of electrons from the trapping levels or whether the de-excitation is due to recombination of electrons trapped in activator centers with holes. NaCl(Cu) was chosen because the Cu^+ ions can trap both electrons and holes. The single crystals were grown by the Kiropoulos method. The activator amounted to 0.1 -- 1.5 molar per cent. The single crystals

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L 4447-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017898

were excited with x-rays for twenty minutes at room temperature. The luminescence was recorded with a photomultiplier-potentiometer combination. Phosphorescence was observed at room temperature after interruption of the x-ray irradiation. Thermal de-excitation was obtained after a phosphorescence decay time of twenty minutes. Plots are presented of the absorption coefficient as a function of the CuCl concentration in the NaCl and of the thermoluminescence peaks at different CuCl concentrations, and a table of the light sums obtained is presented for the different concentrations. The results show that the light sum stored during x-ray excitation increases in the NaCl(Cu) phosphor with larger activator concentration, because of hole trapping by the activator ions located in the lattice points of the mixed crystal. The light sum emitted during the optical and thermal de-excitations is equally increased. The long afterglow and the M peak are increased. Recombination losses in the F peak are considerably increased because of external quenching. The results thus indicate that the de-excitation is due to electron-hole recombination. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 4447-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017898 O

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 49276-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pi-4 IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5009524 S/0048/65/029/003/0460/0462

25
B

AUTHOR: Maksimova, N.D.; Kosikhin, V.F.

TITLE: Aftereffects of F band illumination of x ray irradiated alkali halide phosphors /Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 460-463

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescent crystal, alkali halide, x ray, phosphorescence, secondary process, fluorescence quenching

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the effect of pulsed illumination with F band radiation on the x-ray excited phosphorescence of a number of alkali halide phosphors. Different effects were observed, depending on the phosphor. In KCl:Tl, NaCl:Tl, KCl:Ag, NaCl:Ag, KBr:Ag, and NaBr:Ag, illumination with a flash of F band radiation increased the intensity of the phosphorescence. In KCl:Tl the intensity of this secondary phosphorescence decreased as the primary phosphorescence decayed, i.e., the weaker the primary phosphorescence at the time of illumination with F band radiation, the weaker the secondary phosphorescence; in NaCl:Tl it did not. In KBr:Tl and KBr:In the F band radiation quenched the phosphorescence. In NaBr:Tl

Card 1/2

L 49276-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009524

and NaBr: In the F band radiation flash temporarily quenched the phosphorescence, i.e., the intensity of the primary phosphorescence decreased sharply and subsequently returned to its normal value. Possible explanations of all these effects are discussed briefly, but the authors refrain from advancing a final explanation until more experimental data become available. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOSIKOV, A.

V.Silitskii, an outstanding driver. Avt.transp. 38 no.1:52 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik Orshanskoy avtotransportnoy kontory No.2.
(Highway transport workers)

KOSIKOV, A.M., inzh., red.; CHAPLYGIN, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GODLEVSKIY, I.B., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.3. Sec.1. ch.2. [Power-producing hydraulic structures in rivers; regulations for the organization of construction and acceptance for operation] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia rechnye energeticheskie; pravila organizatsii stroitel'stva i priemki v ekspluatatsiiu (SNiP III-I.2-62). 1964. 17 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Kosikov). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Chaplygin). 4. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni S.Ya.Zhuka (for Godlevskiy).

POPSUYENKO, Aleksandr Profir'yevich; PRIYMENKO, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KOSIKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; POMOMAREV, Aleksey Timofeyevich; KUMKIN, V.R., redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in reducing idle time of locomotives in repair shops; the Ilanskiy depot of the Krasnoyarsk Railroad] Opyt sokrashcheniia prostoia parovozov v remonte; depo Ilanskaia Krasnoiarskoi zheleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 71 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Ilanskiy--Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KOSIKOV, K. M.

"Electric Field Intensity of Short-Wave Transmitters," Byull po Rasprost Radiovoln TsNIIS, 1-2, 1936, Radiotekhnika, No 3-4, 1946.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications, Ministry of Communications (TsNIIS)

PA 19T16

KOSIKOV, K. M.

USSR/Ionospheric Measurements Jun/Jul 1946
Wave lengths

"Application of Ionosphere Data to Radio Communication," K. M. Kosikov, Candidate of Mech Sci, 12 pp

"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 3/4

Outline of characteristics of the ionosphere of significance in selecting radio wave lengths. The anomalous state of the ionosphere during maximum and minimum phases of solar activities is noted, and a procedure for calculating time limits for satisfactory radio communication, based on forecasts of the state of the ionosphere is suggested.

19T16

KOSIKOV, K. M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Communications

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 2/23

Authors : Kosikov, K. M., Candidate of Engineering Sciences, Senior Scientific Worker of the Ministry of Communications Research Institute

Title : Ionosphere phenomena and methods of counteracting their effect on radio communications

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 8, 3-4, Aug 1954

Abstract : A brief description of ionospheric phenomena exercising an adverse effect on radio communications is given. The propagation of waves in ionospheric layers and individual cases of ultrashort-and meter-waves propagation are discussed. Methods of counteracting the negative effect on radio reception of ionospheric phenomena (fading, skip-distance and differences between day and night reception) are indicated and the possibility of utilizing very short waves (including meter waves) propagated by reflection is illustrated. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KOSIKOV, K. M.

"Disruption of Radio Communications in the Eastern Hemisphere on 23 February 1956," by K. M. Kosikov, Elektrosvyaz', No 12, Dec 56, pp 22-26

On 23 February 1956, starting at 0635 hours Moscow time, a general disruption in radio communications on all lines east of Moscow took place. This communications disruption lasted for 30 minutes on the main lines and for several hours on the others; on the northern lines it started earlier and lasted longer.

The article attributes this phenomenon to the unusual solar activity during this period which adversely affected the ionization of the ionosphere.

Sum 1274

AUTHOR: Kosikov, K.M.

"The Prospects of Utilizing Oblique and Return Reflections from Great Distances and Around-the-World Echo,"
A-U Sci Conf Dedicated to "Radio Day," Moscow, 20-25 May 1957.

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1221-1224, 1957, (USSR)

KOSIKOV, K.M.; MITITELLO, B.F.; MODEL', A.M.; SAVITSKIY, G.A.; FEDOROVICH, Ye.G. SHCHETININ, A.P., FEDUNIN, G.A., otv.red.; GALOYAN, M.A., red. SHEFER, G.I.,tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric communications]. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio. Vol.8, [Radio], Radiosviaz'. 1958. 500 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo svyazi. (Radio)

KOSIKOV, K. M.

[Transactions of the] Conference on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Nizhniy-Novgorod Radio Laboratory imeni V. I. Lenin., 22-24 May, at Gor'kiy (Radiotekhnika, 13:8, 71-9, '58) SOV/108-13-8-11/12

K. M. Kosikov reported in short on two important discoveries of M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich in the field of the propagation of radio waves (1932-1933).--.
A. A. Pistolkors, B. A. Ostroumov, N. N. Izotov, and V. I. Ge spoke about the Tver' radio station as well as of the Nizhniy-Novgorod Radio Laboratory.
The participants in the conference visited the laboratory establishments of the NIRFI at Gor'kiy State University where they became acquainted with the observations made according to the program of the International Geophysical Year.
Aboard the motor ship "Ukraina" by which the participants in the conference sailed to Gor'kiy a readers' conference of the periodical "Radiotekhnika" was held. It was arranged by the Chief Editor M. R. Reznikov and the First Editor R.D.Mel'nikovskaya. M. R. Reznikov spoke about the activity of the editorial staff. Ya. M. Sorin (Moskow.) stressed the fact that the periodical supplies only little information on the problems turning up in industry. I. M. Kogan (Moskow.) was of opinion that more articles concerning applied theory should be dealt with. A. V. Bogdanov (Leningrad) suggested to publish a special

Card 3/4

AUTHOR: Kosikov, K.M. SOV/106-59-7-2/16

TITLE: Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 7, pp 10 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a brief review of the developments in obtaining operational data on ionospheric conditions, the author considers the return-slope probing (RSP) method, which has been used in recent years to investigate the radio-propagation conditions over long distances. RSP is based on the phenomenon of scatter of radio waves by the Earth when waves reflected from the ionosphere fall on it. The article describes the experience gained in attempts to widen the application of RSP beyond the limits of a single skip distance (beyond 3 500 km). The work was undertaken with existing techniques using frequencies which would not cause interference with other transmissions. Large pulse power and narrow beam transmitters were used. The experiments showed that it is possible to obtain operational data on the propagation conditions over path lengths up to 9 000 - 12 000 km and often over the

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Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

whole Earth sphere. A feature of the experiments was that with RSP at one frequency it is possible to obtain almost all the necessary data on both the propagation conditions and on the reliability of communication over a given radio path.
Pulses are transmitted daily for 3 - 5 minutes at a time. The pulse duration is comparable with the duration of the shortest communication signals used. Successive signal are received and presented on an oscilloscope at the transmitter point. If the probing is undertaken in 4 - 5 directions, this method permits propagation conditions over one-half of the globe to be evaluated. The distance of the reflections of the reverse-scattered pulse signals, their intensity, structure and degree of fluctuation characterise the propagation conditions over the region. These characteristics can be compared with corresponding characteristics obtained on days when transmission was good and on days when transmission was
Card2/4 bad. Figures 1-3 show oscillograms obtained with RSP whic

Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

also show the circular-light echo pulses.
The author then shows how the optimum operational frequency, the position of the "illuminated" zone and the field strength at the receiver can be calculated from data measured off the oscillograms. A given reception zone can be selected by adjusting the transmission angle as indicated by measuring the reflected pulses against a scale over the oscillogram screen.
Finally, the author describes and comments on other observed results concerning the width and intensity of the reflected pulses, the distribution and intensity of the circular-light echo signals, etc. The following engineers participated in this work: Yu.A. Chernov, N.I. Fedotov, L.N. D'yachenko, I.I. Krasheninnikova, N.P. Arlamenkov, I.M. Vorob'yev, A.S. Repin, L.N.Khavskiy and V.Ya. Kvyatkovskiy.

SOV/106-59-7-2/16

Return-slope Probing and the Problems of Radio-communication and Radio-broadcasting Over Great Distances

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 11 references, of which 2 are Soviet, 1 Japanese and 8 English.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 4/4

KOSIKOV, K.

Ionosphere and long-distance television. Radio no.2:37-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)
(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

KOSIKOV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Long distance television reception in 1960. Radio no.4:30 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Television---Receivers and reception)

KOSIKOV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physical properties of long-distance television reception. Radio no.4:28-29 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Television—Receivers and reception)

L 15791-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pt-10/P1-4
ACCESSION NR: AP4048922 ESD(c)/ESD(t)/ASD(a)-5 WS P/0286/64/000/020/0028/0028

AUTHORS: Kosikov, K. M.; Chernov, Yu. A.; Khrapko, I. K.; Vul'fov, Yu. D.; Gaponov, V. M.; Zakharov, V. A.

TITLE: A method of short-wave radio communication through the polar zone. Class 21, No. 165781

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1964, 28

TOPIC TAGS: short wave propagation, radio communication

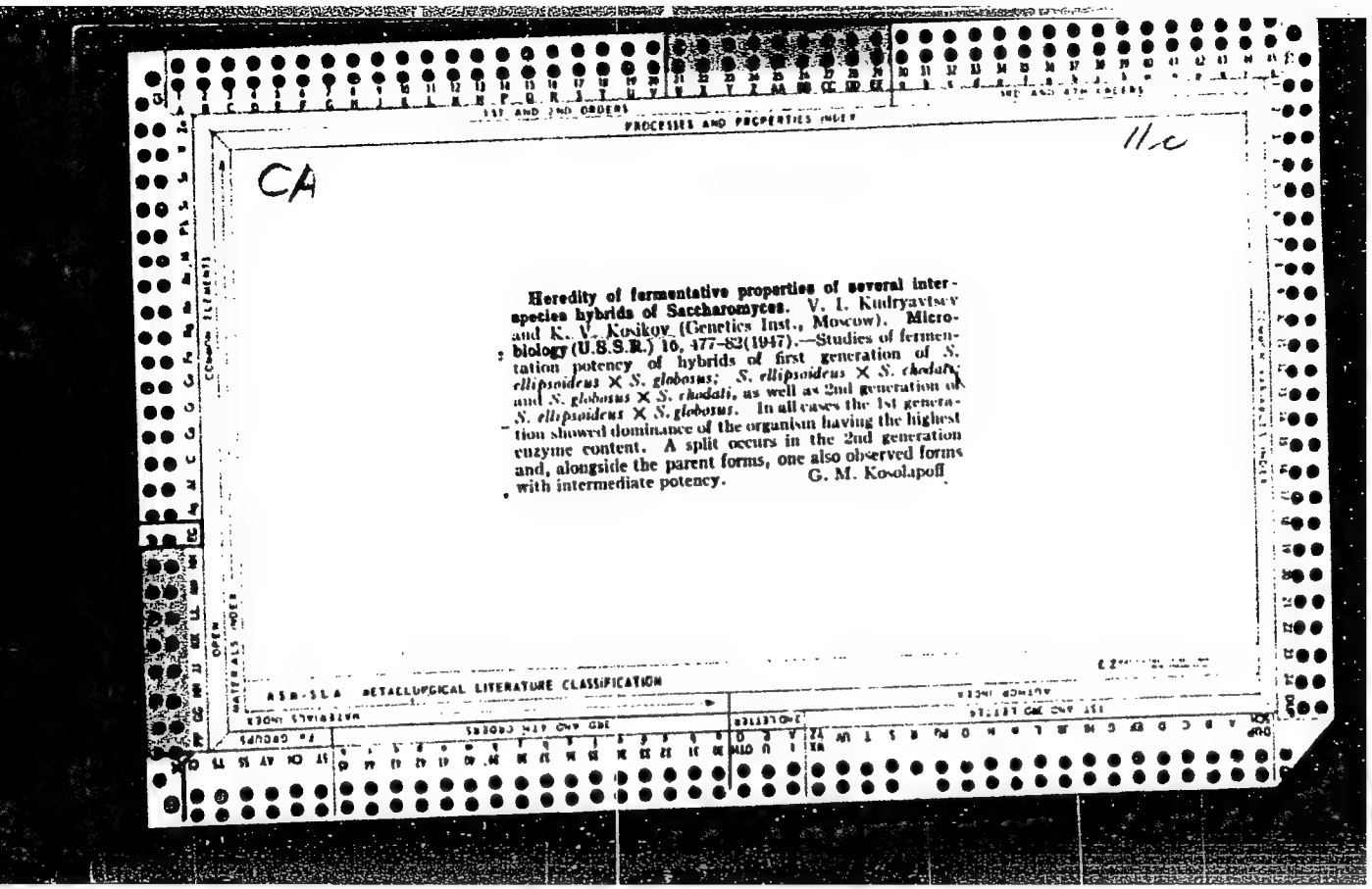
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate presents a method of short-wave radio communication through the polar zone by using at the receiving station double or triple reception with summation of signals or with automatic selection. To increase the stability of the radio communication, the maximum of the directional diagram of the receiving antenna is oriented with a deviation from the azimuth within limits up to 120°.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1



CA

11-c

Heredity of fermentative properties of several interspecies hybrids of Saccharomyces. V. I. Kudryavtsev and K. V. Kosikov (Genetics Inst., Moscow). Microbiology (U.S.S.R.) 16, 477–82(1947).—Studies of fermentation potency of hybrids of first generation of *S. ellipsoideus* × *S. globosus*; *S. ellipsoideus* × *S. chodati*, and *S. globosus* × *S. chodati*, as well as 2nd generation of *S. ellipsoideus* × *S. globosus*. In all cases the 1st generation showed dominance of the organism having the highest enzyme content. A split occurs in the 2nd generation and, alongside the parent forms, one also observed forms with intermediate potency.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KOSIKOV, K. V.

"Genetic Analysis of Gametogenesis (Spore Formation) in Saccharomyces Type Yeast," Dokl. AN SSSR, 61, No.4, 1948.

Inst. Genetics, AS USSR

KOSIKOV, K. V.

PA 55/49T68

USSR/Medicine - Yeast, Growth Dec 48
Medicine - Microorganisms

"Hybridization as a Variable Factor in Microorganism: The Nature of Yeasts' Adaptation to Fermenting Saccharose," K. V. Kosikov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 5

Experiments with Saccharomyces ellipsoideus, S. globosus and their hybrids proved system of ferment reproduction generated during process of adaptation was unstable and easily disrupted. Submitted by Acad A. I. Oparin 18 Oct 48.

55/49T68

KOSIKOV, K. V.

Institute of Genetics, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow
"Hybridization of yeast" (review). Introduction.
SO: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 18, No. 6, November/December 1949

KOSIKOV, K. V.

"Directed Variation in the Characteristics of Microorganisms Under the Influence of Preparations Derived From Related Strains", Proceedings of the Genetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 18, pp 185-194, 1950.

KOSIKOV, K. V.

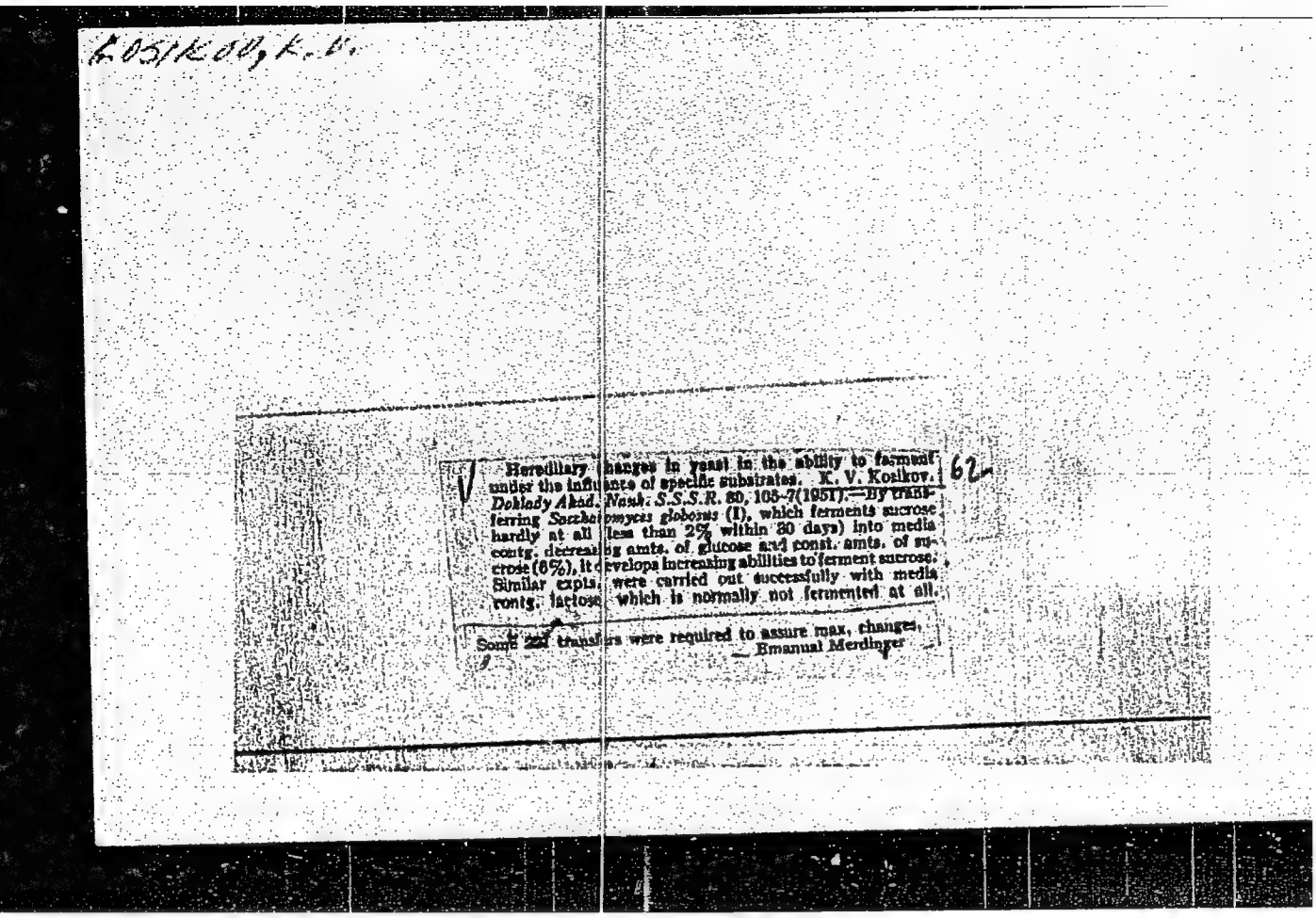
"Variation in the Fermentative Characteristics of Hybrid Yeasts Under the Influence of Cultivation Conditions", Proceedings of the Genetics Institute of the Academy of Scienc USSR, No. 18, pp 195-209, 1950.

KOSIKOV, K.V.

a52/2939 (Directive variation of fermentative properties of yeasts under the influence of extracts of related species) Napravlennaia izmenchivost' fermentativnykh svoistv drozhzhei pod vliianiem preparatov, poluchennykh iz rodstvennykh shtammov. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 73(2): 381-384, 1950

KOSIKOV, K. V.

Institute of Genetics, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
"Methods of hybridization and controlled modification in the selection of yeast cultures."
SOURCE: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 20, No. 4, July/August 1951



Kosikov, K. V.

62-

Hereditary changes in yeast in the ability to ferment under the influ nts of specific substrates. K. V. Kosikov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 80, 105-7(1951).—By transferring *Saccha omyces globosus* (I), which ferments sucrose hardly at all less than 2% within 30 days) into media contg. decreas g amts. of glucose and const. amts. of sucrose (6%), it d evelops increasing abilities to ferment sucrose. Similar expts. were carried out successfully with media conts. lactose which is normally not fermented at all.

Some 220 transfers were required to assure max. changes.
— Emanual Merdinger

MOSI[illegible], K. [illegible].

AC[illegible], K. [illegible]. -- "Hybridization, Direction of Variability, and Observation of Acquired Characteristics in Yeast." Sov Z. Jun 52, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences).

So: Vsesoyuznaya Konferentsiya Moskva January-December 1952

KOSIKOV, K. V.

USSR/Biology - Modification of Yeast Jun 52

"Experimental Evidence of the Directed Variation of Fermentation Properties of Yeast, Due to the Influence of a Specific Substrate," K. V. Kosikov

"Trud Inst Genet" No 19, pp 199-221

Adapted S. globusus to the fermentation of saccharose by growing it on saccharose and to fermentation of lactose by growing it on lactose. The results showed that activation of the substrate by the enzyme is preceded by development in the cell of an enzyme as a result of a specific

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effect of the substrate. The author assumes that his findings offer conclusive evidence that a directed modification of yeast may be produced by the effect of a specific substrate. In his opinion, this supports the statements of T. D. Lysenko on the effect of environment on the hereditary traits of an organism.

244T6

USSR/Medicine - Microbiology Jul/Aug 52

"New Method for Isolating Individual Cells of Microorganisms," K. V. Kosikov, Inst of Genetics, Acad Sci USSR

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol 21, No 4, pp 449-452

PA 228T21

Gives a detailed account of a new method in soviet laboratory technique, by which cells of microorganisms or conidia can be isolated for further study. A slide bearing a smear of a culture grown on gelatinous media is placed into a specially constructed moist chamber and slid under a microscope. Selection and removal of conidia or other cells is made by means of a platinum loop. Photographs and drawings of the chamber and implements used are shown.

228T21

KOSIKOV, K. V.

228T21

KOSIKOV, K. V. and SUKHOV, K. S.

"Recent USSR Work on the Ontogenesis, Modification, and Selection of Microorganisms," Mikrobiologiya, 21, No.6, pp 754-760, 1952

Translation W-25892, 21 Apr 53

KOSIKOV, K. V.

USSR/Biology - Directed Modification of Microorganisms Oct 52

"Hybridization, Directed Modification, and Inheritance of Acquired Characteristics in Yeasts," K. V. Kosikov, Inst Microbiol, Dept of Biol Sci, Acad Sci USSR

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 22, No 10, pp 106,107

Exptl results show: by controlling conditions of cultivation one may bring about directed modification of hybrid yeasts; cultivation in suitable substrates leads to the development of new fermentation properties; the new properties are

239T10

inherited even if subsequently substrates contg different sugars are used. By using these methods, four genetically-modified strains of S. globosus were obtained. Some of the modified hybrid yeasts resulting from the work in question are being used in the fermentation industry.

This was dissertation for doctor### of biological sciences, defended before Institute of Microbiology, 1952.

KOSIKOV, K. V.

USSR/Biology - Genetics May/Jun 52

"Meeting of the Dept of Biological Sciences and the Institute of Genetics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Dedicated to the 70th Anniversary of the Death of Charles Darwin," K. V. Kosikov

PA 237T4

"Uspekhi Sov Biol" Vol 33, No 3, pp 472-478

Meeting on 19 Apr 52 presided over by A. I. Oparin. Theories of Darwin discussed in light of dialectic materialism. Reports were read by Dr. of Biol Sci N. I. Nuzhdin, Prof V. S. Dmitriyev, and Prof of Biol Sci A. N. Sudit'skiy. Acad T.D. Lysenko summarized achievements of Soviet science, praised

237T4

theories of O. B. Lepeshinskaya, and advised assembly directed interference with natural phenomena now becoming possible. Stated teachings of Darwin, warmly acclaimed in the Soviet Union, but banned in schools of capitalistic Great Britain and USA. Emphasized, however, that the Malthusian, mechanistic, and formalistic elements of Darwinism (particularly Darwin's disregard of the role of metabolism) must be eliminated.

237T4

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Directed variability and formation of species in yeast. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 1:139-141 1 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 15 September 1952.

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Inheritance of acquired fermentative properties in yeast in sexual reproduction (sporoformation). Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no.2:283-285 11 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 15 September 1952.

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Regularity in the inheritance of fermentation characteristics in yeast, recurring as a result of controlled variability. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20: 150-196 '53. (MLRA 7:1)

(Yeast) (Heredity)

KOSIKOV, K.V.; SUKHOV, K.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; REDIN, Ye.I., redaktor; NEVRAYEVA, K.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Genetics of yeasts and methods of selection of yeast cultures] Genetika drozhzhei i metody selektsii drozhzhevykh kul'tur. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 326 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Yeast)

KOSIKOV, K. V.

"Conference on the Problem 'Heredity and Its Variability'," Usp. Sovrem. Biol., 37, No.3, pp 378-81, 1954

Translation M-698, 19 Aug 55

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Some regularities of directed variability of microorganisms. K. V. Kosikov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1950, No. 5, 27-31.—Review, with 4 references, concerning the directed modification of function of microorganisms by chem. modification of their environment, with specific attention directed to variation of enzyme systems in *Saccharomyces globosus* and *S. paradoxus* to enable them to ferment various carbohydrates. G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst-Genetics, AS USSR

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Remote hybridization of yeasts. Part 1: Producing hybrids between Saccharomyces cerevisiae (racell) and Schizosaccharomyces Pombe. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.3:275-278 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(YEAST) (HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Distant hybridization of yeasts. Part 2: Obtaining hybrids between Saccharomyces cervisiae (XII strain) and Schizosaccharomyces Pomble through copulation of cells [with English summary in insert]. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.4:420-422 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR Moskva.
(YEASTS,
Saccharomyces cerevisiae & Schizosaccharomyces pombe, hybridization (Rus))

KOSIKOV, K.V.

Remote hybridization of yeasts. Part 3: Production of hybrids of Saccharomyces cerevisiae (race XII) and Schizosaccharomyces pombe by copulation of growing spore. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.5:533-536 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(SACCHAROMYCES CERVISIAE,
hybridization with Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Rus))
(YEASTS,
Schizosaccharomyces pomba, hybridization with Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Rus))